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TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 20

Sorrow and silence are strong and patient endurance is Godlike.—Longfellow.

THEN AND NOW

HISTORY not only occasionally repeats, but once in a while approaches contraversion. The desperate valor with which the English are holding the Germans back from Calais is an illustration. Once they were striving just as vigorously to get into that sea coast city as they are now fighting to remain.

Edward III, after his great victory over the flower of French chivalry, finding himself unable to follow up his advantage, retreated to the coast and laid siege to Calais, with a view of capturing it and thereby securing an easy entrance to France for the future. It was evidently about as strongly defended then as now, for Edward besieged the place for eleven months before John de Vienne, the brave and experienced soldier in command, found it necessary to yield. It is now nearly eleven months since the Germans turned their attention to Calais and like the English of that elder day are about to make their supreme effort, looking toward its capture.

But there is another feature of the campaign that led up to Edward's siege of Calais that is not being duplicated in the present conflict. In those days kings not only declared war; they also led the charges. For instance, there was the old King of Bohemia, feeble and blind, sitting on his horse in the midst of his followers, who, when he heard the battle that resulted in victory for the English had begun, said to two of his nobles, "I beg and require of you specially to lead me so far forward that I may strike one stroke against the enemy." They obeyed him and tying the reins of his horse's bridle to the bridles of their own, galloped with him into the thickest of the fight where they met a speedy death. Probably reckless valor of that kind was neither wise nor profitable, but one may imagine if it were the fashion for kings and nobles of the present to conduct themselves in such heroic manner Europe would not now be the great charnel house it is. Our modern monarchs are not given to leading forlorn hopes.

THAT ROOSEVELT INTERVIEW

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S New York interview, in which he said he would support for President any Republican who is decent, continues to attract widespread attention, but close observers of the Roosevelt political technique will be very much surprised if it does not turn out to be even more important a year from now than it is to-day.

To put it bluntly, this interview bears all the earmarks of having been prepared not so much for immediate consumption as for a snug berth in the wonderful Roosevelt letter file. No magician's bag of tricks ever contained more surprises than that depository of the product of the Colonel's cunning. No matter what occurs, or how sharp the turn the Colonel makes in his relations with the public, all it is necessary for him to do is to thrust his brawny right arm up to the elbow into the letter file and he can haul out a statement, interview or letter that makes it all seem consistent, and wise and virtuous—if you happen to want to see it that way. To the average man it is all a great mystery. He merely observes that it is so; that the Colonel seems to be loaded for any contingency at any time, and lets it go at that. But really it is quite simple.

For instance, Roosevelt knows that every precaution will be taken to guard against giving the slightest excuse for a repudiation of the false cry of stolen nomination which was raised after the last Republican national convention. But if, after going down to the convention but again failing to dominate the situation and force his will upon the party, it should appear to Roosevelt that he still has a chance he is quite likely to repudiate the nominee and point to the New York interview as justification for his action.

In that event he will say to the voters of the country: "I and my friends were perfectly willing to join with the Republicans; we even made the advances, but we cannot support this

man on this platform. In view of our honorable course and because of the further fact that we are the only decent and honest people in American politics, bar none, all voters who do not wish to confess that they are moral outcasts in this life and without hope for the future will vote for us and our platform."

We did not say that this is certain to happen, but it will if the Republican party does not surrender unconditionally to Roosevelt, or he wakes up to the fact that it will be impossible next year to carry 4,000,000 voters with him out of the Republican party.

Why not conscript a few of the Welsh strikers, send them to the front and replace them with a few of the soldiers in the field?

PURELY POLITICAL

THE attempt of City Commissioner Gorgas to gain popular favor at the expense of Harrisburg's public improvements is actuated by motives purely political. The commissioner, report has it, intends to be a candidate for re-election. That explains the entire procedure. Likewise Mr. Gorgas' decision is in perfect accord with the policy that he and Mayor Royal have pursued ever since they assumed office. Probably it would be better to say the policy which Mayor Royal and Mr. Gorgas pursued, for Mr. Gorgas has been very largely a "me-too" to the lead of the Mayor. Both have been obstructionists from the very start of the commission form of government in Harrisburg.

It will be noted that in the interview Mr. Gorgas gave out yesterday he refers continually to the "Republican councilmen." That phrase explains the entire matter. Antagonism to the three majority commissioners and a desire to play party politics in a supposedly nonpartisan council are the controlling factors in the situation. And for the gratification of such petty desires for the whole public improvement enterprise in Harrisburg is in danger of being held up at a time when it is in the very process of completion. Since the approval of the first public improvement loan we have never faced such an unfortunate condition nor such an unnecessary obstruction to the will of the people, for there can be no question of the popularity of public improvements in Harrisburg nor of the desire of the people as a whole to complete what they have authorized to be done.

This action of the commissioner unfortunately in control of the city's finances is the climax of nearly two years of obstructionist tactics. Neither he nor the mayor has one constructive measure to his credit as a member of council. Every progressive step that has been inaugurated, every worthy thing that has been accomplished by the city council since the Clark act became effective has been at the instigation of the three Republican commissioners—if politics must be drawn into a situation where politics does not belong—and very largely without the support of the two Democrats. The Democratic influence in council has been both obstructive and destructive. The Republican influence has been constructive and progressive.

It is to be hoped the Republican commissioners will lose no time in asking the court to mandamus the obstructionists into compliance with the conclusions of City Solicitor Seitz, whose expert opinion it is that there is ample money in sight for the completion of the public improvements as contemplated and that provision can be made for the Opperman award at the discretion of council. To force a temporary abandonment of public work at this time would be to throw out of employment men who badly need the money they are earning, and the unfinished enterprises would stand as monuments of disgrace to those responsible for them.

It's about time for the Emperor to assign the Crown Prince to another part of the war arena.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIMENTS

CAPTAIN LAKE reveals the fact there is no submarine afloat or in building that has a speed beyond 20 miles an hour, but he asserts that with a fund of \$200,000 for experiments he can devise an engine with the necessary power to equal the speed limit of many of the fast surface boats.

This is an important consideration. Heretofore the United States government has been all too prone to await the slow process of individual initiative for improvements such as Captain Lake contemplates. Doubtless one of the greatest benefits to be derived from the Edison board will be the appropriation of funds for experimental purposes.

If, for instance, a paltry \$200,000 will give us a submarine that can out circle around any other of its kind in use and enable it to keep out of the way on the surface of torpedoboot destroyers or overtake battleships and cruisers, by all means let us have it.

Doubtless Edison and his associates will discover many other ways in which money, combined with Yankee ingenuity, will bring about ways and means of improving our defenses to a point where other nations will hesitate to attack us.

Most people insist on calling them roaring cars and preferring to eat them boiled.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

Central Pennsylvania people irrespective of their political affiliations are very much interested in the movement to have the next Republican national convention held in Philadelphia. Add the Republican clubs in this section are preparing to lend their active assistance to that end as soon as the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce sends out the word that the time has arrived for them to act.

It is expected that this notification will be communicated some time soon in the shape of a letter from Representative Fred W. Willard, of Philadelphia, who will act in his capacity as president of the Pennsylvania League of Republican Clubs. Willard, who is one of the originators of the movement, during the last session of the Legislature introduced a resolution calling upon that body to extend a formal invitation to the Republican national committee to meet in Philadelphia in 1916 and he is now actively working to make the call for the great gathering a general and hearty one.

The probability is that the Republican organizations in the central part of the State will make arrangements to send large delegations to Philadelphia during the convention if it is held in that city. A host of representatives of the Republican clubs in this city and all the other towns in the district will soon be held for the purpose of taking this feature of the convention plans up.

Indications now are most favorable to the project of the Quaker City boosters. Of course, the convention will be much more important and interesting than the one which nominated McKinley and Roosevelt in 1900 at Philadelphia. That was the last Republican convention held in the East.

—It is the belief in Philadelphia that Senator Penrose will soon issue a statement on the majority situation in that city. Immediately upon his return there yesterday after an absence of ten days he was in conference with some of the more prominent organization leaders, beyond calling attention to the fact that he has not so far injected himself into the political situation in that city he would say nothing.

He was more communicative regarding the movement to have the Republican national convention held in Philadelphia. He said that while there was considerable Chicago sentiment among the national leaders of the party whom he met last week in New York, Philadelphia is a strong probability, and he hoped that every effort be made to secure the convention for that city.

Among the more than 200 telegrams received at the office of Senator Vane during his recent visit to Harrisburg, one of the most interesting was one from Senator James P. McNichol, who is in Cleveland watching the grand circuit. It said: "Cleveland party congratulates you on your fifty-third birthday."

Single Taxers of Philadelphia are making ready to place a complete ticket in the field this Fall. Candidates will be named at a convention which will be held within a few weeks. Philadelphia county is the only place in this State where the single tax theory have ever maintained anything resembling a political organization. Across the Delaware line they are even stronger and fifteen or twenty years ago at that state. It occurred, however, at about the same time "Gas" Addicks was trying to buy up that little chunk of Pennsylvania territory which did not make much of an impression at the polls.

Not much attention is being paid at this time to the announcement that E. V. Babcock, of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate to succeed to the Oliver senatorial toka. It may be true; in fact, it probably is true, but the people of Allegheny county have other and more immediate political worries at the present time.

Members of Harrisburg's Republican clubs feel that more than perfunctory interest should be taken in the movement to have the next national convention held in Philadelphia because it will afford an excellent opportunity to show off the city to visitors from all sections of the country, most of whom will be compelled to pass through this city coming and going.

David J. Kell, of New Bloomfield, who was recently appointed associate judge of Perry county to fill the unexpired term of Judge L. G. Wax, has announced that he will not be a candidate for election this Fall. The No-License League of Perry county has appointed a committee to interview all candidates for the associate judgeship. This committee will make a report at a meeting of the league which will be held at Newport July 29.

There are now three avowed candidates for the judicial nomination in the Millfin-Huntingdon-Bedford district. It has been known for some time that Joseph Woods would be a candidate to succeed to the judgeship. He has been likewise understood that Attorney Fred W. Culbertson would oppose him. The contest has now become three-cornered with the entrance of Thomas F. Bailey, of Huntingdon.

Our Daily Laugh

LOOK BACK, PROFESSOR. Absent minded Professor: Dear me! I wish I could recollect what day of the month this is!

YES INDEED! Could you fall in love with a poor man? I could—if I didn't know he was poor.

AT DA GAME

By Wing Dinger I have two boys, vera fina lads, too, Real boys, not lika da girl. Dey raise mucha Cain and setta da heads. Of cere ma and dere pa in a whirl. Dey ceter ma gosa vera of in da past. But never so well, believe me, As when I take dem to da island last week. Da beega baseball game to see.

Each time dat da ump called a ball or a strike "What was it?" asked one little lad. I'd tell him, and den the wed lad on the left Would say to me, "What was it, Dad?" Dey setta me crazy almost, and I think No more will I take em, but gee, Dey got so much fun dat I changa my mind. To-day dey're both going with ma.

THE PARADE TWENTY MINUTES LATE



This is one of a series of street scenes about Harrisburg made by L. R. Ney, a Harrisburg cartoonist, especially for the Telegraph. Others will appear at intervals of about one week.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—If Germany isn't careful some submarine will sink her ship of State.

—Some of the campaigns in surrounding counties are almost as hot as the weather.

—News from Georgia indicates that there are hundreds of people in that State as bad in spirit as the convict who stabbed Leo Frank.

—It may be too hot to work at times, but never too hot to go to the ball game.

—Sunday drowning accidents have become so numerous we are inclined to believe our parents who told us not to go swimming on the Sabbath must have had some inside information on the subject.

—Garment makers are on strike in New York, but who cares how few clothes we have to wear at this season.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Bribe fighting on the San and the bug has at least served to mitigate the horrors of unpronounceable warfare.—Washington Post.

According to Reuter, the Turks have been using wooden shells. It would look as if they were beginning to lose their heads.—Punch.

The man who shot Francis Ferdinand, but the people do not own any stock in the Krupp gun works.—Louisville Post.

As Secretary of State, Robert Lansing, the tribe he represented requested an interview in his wigwam. The white man accepted the invitation and paid a visit to the old prophet who told him that his ancestors were from the land of Pennsylvania. Hence the old parchment, he traced every stream and brook along the course of the Susquehanna river which are now in Dauphin and Lancaster counties. He also informed the visitor that up the creek, where it divides into two branches, meaning the Big and Little Chickies creeks, was the fork of land which in an early period, was the cause of the war between the tribes, who disputed on account of the boundaries, and much bloodshed resulted. The tribe and sanguinary combat that took place to determine which tribe should have control.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

The Putnams have just published a book entitled "Paris Walls—1914," by M. E. Clarke. Mrs. Clarke, who gives in this book a picture of what happened in the French capital and its environment during the anxious weeks when the German armies were drawing near, has acted for some time as special correspondent of the London Times. The many years which she has spent in Paris and her close acquaintance with the inner circles of Parisian society give her a personal knowledge of the City of Light, more intimate perhaps than that of any other sojourner in its midst. In almost every page she instinctively seizes on and presents to the reader some tiny yet illuminating incident which makes the reader thrill with the self-same emotion of pride, pain, hope, and fear which moved Paris to her depths during the first weeks of the war.

Land Cause of Bitter Strife

The Arrogues claimed the land as far east as the Big Chickies, while the Canadagas claimed possession as far west as the Little Chickies. This contention was the cause of bitter strife between the two tribes, and, as each contended for possession, it was finally decided to settle the dispute by a battle, which took place on that spot.

Bloody Two-Day Battle

The story says that each chief furnished as many warriors as there were days in twelve months, these armies numbering about seven hundred men. These met near the river on a clear day in the Fall of the year, the conditions being that the battle was to begin at sunrise and continue until sunset. The tribe that remained master of the field, after the battle, was to hold the disputed territory. The contest was a bloody one and ceased at sunset without a decided victory. The tribe that remained master of the field, after the battle, was to hold the disputed territory. The contest was a bloody one and ceased at sunset without a decided victory.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph of July 20, 1865.] Get New Engines The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company has received two new engines, the largest built for a railroad in this state. They have been named "General Grant" and "Phil Sheridan."

Veterans Coming

The Sixth Regiment, of General Hancock's veteran army corps, is expected to reach this city in a few days.

Many Drunks

The jail is overcrowded at present with drunks and disorderlies. The Mayor has ordered the sale of intoxicating drinks to be stopped in all hotels, taverns and restaurants.

WORRIED

Sister Susan—"Oh, dear, I've run all out of mauve! Do you think the soldier would mind if I finished his sock in cerise?"—Fisk.

INDIANS OF DAUPHIN AND LANCASTER FOUGHT FOR LAND

By A. L. CAMPBELL, Columbia, Pa.

THE section of Lancaster county lying between the Big and Little Chickies creeks, in Rapho township, and the adjoining lands, in Mount Joy township, Lancaster township, lying contiguous to the creek and which surrounds a cove, known to the Indians as the "Stone Wigwam" was the scene in the early history of the continent of a bloody battle between two Indian tribes. This was many years before the settlement of Pennsylvania, and followed a fierce contention and predatory warfare for possession of that portion of ground. According to the tradition among the Indians, these startling scenes were enacted many years before any white settlers had penetrated that region. When, in later years, the paleface made his appearance there few Indians remained.

Tradition, as it came down from the Indians of that period, has it that the section of country from the Swatara to the Conestoga creek, was inhabited by two tribes, one on the Swatara known as the Arrogues and the other on the Conestoga, the Canadagas. The dividing line, this section was at the Big Rock, known as Chickies Rock, near which the Chickies creek empties into the Susquehanna river.

More than half a century ago, a resident of Mount Joy having gone to the west, discovered on the headwaters of the Rock river, in Wisconsin, a village, the inhabitants of which were composed of French and Indians, the latter being remnants of six or seven tribes, who spoke different dialects. Among the number was an old prophet who could speak English. Learning of the presence of a white man in the village who had come from the land of Penn., the prophet, sent for him and requested an interview in his wigwam. The white man accepted the invitation and paid a visit to the old prophet who told him that his ancestors were from the land of Pennsylvania. Hence the old parchment, he traced every stream and brook along the course of the Susquehanna river which are now in Dauphin and Lancaster counties. He also informed the visitor that up the creek, where it divides into two branches, meaning the Big and Little Chickies creeks, was the fork of land which in an early period, was the cause of the war between the tribes, who disputed on account of the boundaries, and much bloodshed resulted. The tribe and sanguinary combat that took place to determine which tribe should have control.

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This battle was fought about one hundred years before the time of William Penn's treaty with the Indians at Philadelphia. But the question of supremacy was not yet settled, for about a year after the battle, the Prophet of the Arrogues had a vision that the departed spirits of the braves slain in the battle could not be reconciled and would not be admitted by the Great Spirit to the Happy Hunting

Evening Chat

Over half of the counties of Pennsylvania will be traversed next October by Governor Pennell and his "Seeing Pennsylvania First" party. It is the idea of the Governor to invite fifty representative men, residents of this State, to accompany him on a week's tour of the Commonwealth so that they may become familiar with the scenery of the Keystone State and what the enterprise of her citizens has brought forth in the domain of William Penn. The tour will cover historic Pennsylvania, the agricultural region, the mountains, the coal and coke districts, the industrial center of Pittsburgh, the wooded portion, the mining regions, the river valleys and the interesting towns. The tour will start in the official home of the State and end in Philadelphia, where Pennsylvania began. The route has been laid out by the State Highway department and approved by the Governor. The start will be made in the morning of October 1st, the sixth anniversary of the dedication of the Capitol and the party will assemble. The first day will be down the Cumberland Valley to the old southern road over the mountains to Berks county roads and the fourth day will go down to Huntingdon where the Governor will give a luncheon and then the mountains will be crossed over Belvidere. The next day there will be a run of over 150 miles to the Pocono region by way of Williamsport, Bloomsburg and Wilkes-Barre and the closing day will be through the Delaware water gap to Easton and thence by way of Allentown to Philadelphia. The whole tour will be made at the expense of those participating. All of the route will be covered on State roads.

A little boy who lives in the heart of a large city is spending his vacation in Harrisburg the guest of an aunt who is very particular about the condition of her home, there being no "men folks" about to interfere with her feminine love for order. The little masculine guest was much interested in the other evening in the lighting bugs that glimmered in myriads in the garden adjoining the house. Having been assured that they would be burnt by the Delawares, he endeavored to catch a hundred or more and confine them in a large glass jar. All evening he admired them. At bed-time he was suddenly stricken with the thought that the Delawares might not like to remain all night away from home. "I'll just turn 'em loose," he said, "and let 'em all go back to their mothers," and he did, right in the dining room, that perfectly appointed, well screened house.

Dauphin county lawyers and other frequenters of the courthouse are still rapt over the story that one of the barristers told the other day about a client from Shippensburg. The Shippensburg man had instructed his lawyer to prepare a bill and the latter accordingly told the client to send him a postal note for the amount. A day or two later the client called at the office and casually asked the attorney if he had prepared the money order. The lawyer hadn't. "But I sent it," persisted the visitor from the Cumberland Valley. "I went to the post office myself, gave your name and your address and told the man to send the order off at once. Why I paid the man myself and I got a receipt." His attorney suggested that he show the receipt in order to trace the money order in the dining room of the hotel. The client turned up again. "Here's the receipt," said he. Then he triumphantly showed the postal money order itself.

The average person thinks that there are a good many automobiles run on the Riverside road on Sundays, high days and holidays, but it would probably be more correct to say that almost 1,200 passed a given point day before yesterday. Matthew Turns, for many years one of the watchmen of the Pennsylvania railroad, who lives retired in Rockville, sent a note on Sunday of every motor vehicle that passed his home near the big bridge. He began to count at 9.10 a. m. and at 3 p. m. he had recorded 1,188 automobiles and 21 bicycles. In addition there were numerous bicycles and teams and many people enjoying the day on foot. This record gives some idea of the traffic on the road and of the popularity of the beautiful drive.

There is a new pet being shown at Capital Park. It is tame yet wild enough when any one tries to handle it and it has maintained an air of rigid exclusiveness when any of the furred or feathered denizens of the park has attempted to open diplomatic relations. It is a Mexican parrot. It is brought to the park almost daily by a man well on in years and stalks about solemnly, but ever willing to accept a morsel of cracked corn or a cracker, although it raises a fuss when any grown person comes along.

Well Known People —Congressman W. W. Bailey is to speak at a number of family reunions in Cambria county. —Get the benefit of the Kittinging, was stricken with appendicitis while running his automobile and drove to a hospital. —Senator S. J. Miller, of Clearfield county, is on a motor trip to eastern counties. —Ex-Highway Commissioner Bigelow is at Wernersville for a couple of weeks. —Henry C. Frick is playing golf in Massachusetts during the hot days. —Dr. G. M. Boyd, of Philadelphia, has gone to Belgrade Lake, Me.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg is noted for the number of its motor cycles?

Keep the Trade Beacon Lit

Mr. Retailer, when the manufacturer advertises his product in this newspaper he starts trade in his favor. It is easy to draw some of the trade your way. Interested in the brands they see advertised. They will want to see the goods. If they know your store has them, will people go there? Of course they will. Get the benefit of the manufacturer's newspaper advertising by showing the newspaper advertised brands in your window.

CIVIC CLUB

Fly Contest June 1 to July 31

5 Cents a Pint

Prizes of \$5, \$2.50 and several \$1.00 ones

duplicated by Mr. Ben Strouse

Mrs. Belmont to Give Big Fete For Suffrage



Newport, R. I.—Following a precedent established last year, the local suffrage movement which has received added impetus since the arrival of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, is to add to the social, as well as the political gaiety of the summer colony. Mrs. Belmont has arranged an afternoon suffrage lawn fete, on the grounds of Marble House, her beautiful villa here to be given the last Saturday of the month. All the details have not been made public, but it is understood that dancing will form a large part of the program. It is probable that some professional dancers will be brought here to entertain the guests between dances. An admittance fee will be charged and the funds thus collected turned over to the local suffrage movement.